

MORNING NEWS BY CABLE

Significant Changes in European Ministries.

Martinez Campos Premier in Spain—The Causes that Led to His Selection—Influence of the French Left in the Cabinet—Bismarck's Parliamentary Discipline Bill Badly Defeated, &c.

Political Movements Explained.
NEW YORK, March 7.—A letter from Havana March 1, says: "Trustworthy information received from Madrid through agents upon the island reveals that, in order to lighten the General Marti's Campos to Sigüea. It appears that General Campos proposed to the Minister for the Colonies certain administrative and financial reforms of the greatest importance, and the Minister, after a Cabinet council on the subject, answered that it would be convenient to leave the proposed reforms aside and look for other means for improving the situation of the island. To this General Campos replied that he would be delighted if the Minister of the Colonies could not personally convince himself of the necessity of these

proposed reforms. This the Minister declined to act in-
dependently, whereupon the General requested that he
should explain to the King and his Ministers the reasons
which impelled him to propose the reforms.
The King acceded to this request.
"Thus General Campos was not expressly
summoned to Spain by the King, as was reported
to take charge of the office of Minister of War, or
to replace the President of the Ministry of
the Interior, although it is thought that the
latter advent is not believed to be impossible in
the future. The Ministry should persist in opposing
such views of General Martinez Campos in re-
gard to Cuba, which appear to be in harmony
with the personal opinions of the King. The
Island continues politically undisturbed. The

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Count Toreno, Minister of Works; the Marquis de Orovisio, Minister of Finance; Sanor Arriola, Minister of Agriculture; and the Marquis de San Esteban, Minister of the Navy. The King has suggested to the King the appointment of General Canales as governor-general of Cuba.

THE CABINET APPROVED.

MADRID, March 7.—The Cabinet proposed by General Martinez Campos has received the approval of the King. The new Ministers have taken their oaths of office, with the exception of Sanor Ayala, who is suffering from ill health. The Marquis de Orovisio will take the Ministry of the Colonies and *interior*, in addition to the Ministry of Finance.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTRY.

LONDON, March 7.—The recent French Ministerial changes give the pure Left exactly half the posts in the Cabinet. Louis Jaurès, the leader of the extreme Left, has been named Minister of Agriculture, Gauguier, a Radical, Minister of the Interior, M. Waddington, President of the Council and Foreign Minister, M. Say, Minister of Finance, M. Jaureguiberry, Minister of the Navy, and M. Combes, Minister of War, may be considered as of the Left Centre. This is a considerable shifting of the Minis-

In the debate on the merchant shipping bill yesterday, M. Lapeyre stated that the government is in favor of subsidies on ship-building and on the equipment.

The Times' Paris correspondent remarks that the government's agreeing to the bounties at the last moment is another proof of their lack of foresight and the influence of their financial interests relative to commercial traits.

Reuter's Paris dispatch says the report recommending the impeachment of the Ministry of Finance will be presented to the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday, and the Ministry will demand that the debate be fixed for Monday or Tuesday.

It is further stated that at the time of the debate notwithstanding the remonstrances of Ministers Waddington, Leroyer, and Lapeyre, who attended the last sitting and declared they were more than ever in favor of the bill.

Radical says it is generally supposed the Chamber will adopt the committee's report.

The *Moniteur* has reason to believe that all the French Ambassadors abroad will resign as the Cabinet is overthrown.

The *Revolution Transilvaine* has been directed to publish 3,000 copies of articles written by Valles and other condemned Communists.

THE AFFAIRS OF TURKEY.

LONDON, March 7. — The *Times*' correspondent at Constantinople says: "The International Conference at Constantinople is steadily approaching rapid progress. Some of the commissioners now confidently expect that the statute for the organization of Eastern Roumelia will be completed before the Russians begin to retire."⁹

Referring to its Constantinople dispatch, saying that an official communication received by the Porte states that the Western Powers are disposed to insist upon the complete execution

the treaty of Berlin, 38, and the Me Bosphorus Convention, 39, and the Me Bosphorus Convention Under Foreign Secretary, replied very satisfactorily to various questions in the House last night that the Russians were certainly expected to be concerned in the treaty, and that the treaty was for Berlin treaty; and, as regards the entry of the Turkish troops, he would only refer to the treaty, which said the Porte's troops would be able to garrison the forts, and that he had power to prevent any outbreak of disorder.

The Times further says: "Everything will depend upon the resolution manifested by the Powers during the next few weeks. If any of the Powers should be disposed to ignore the terms of the treaty are discreditable, there are plenty of agitators who will make the most of the opportunity; but the utility of their efforts is certainly, however, limited; and, if the Powers should be uniformly so disposed, it would be to consider such difficulties as have in-

Heer Dolkha. He will probably declare himself inconsistent with his principles; but, even if he fails, there are but too many Liberals who will make any sacrifice to avoid a rupture with Prince Bismarck. Prince Bismarck has the reputation of being a man of honor, and he will exert himself much to come to an understanding with the present Reichstag."

BIsmARCK'S DEFEAT.

LONDON, March 8.—A dispute arose from Berlin as to the facts of the session of the Parliamentary discipline bill was an ignominious defeat for the government. Only the Extreme and some of the moderate Conservatives voted for it. Prince Bismarck watched the decision with interest, and was not without a certain satisfaction when the result was declared.

TRIAL OF PASSANANTE, THE ASSASSIN.

NAPLES, March 7.—Signor Carvelli, who was President of the Council of Ministers, was arrested with a conspirator King Humbert, and attended by His Majesty on that occasion, and the captain of cuirassiers who aided in the arrest of Passanante were examined in the court. The evidence of the witnesses, notwithstanding, however, was developed, as their testimony was the same as their statement made at the time of Passanante's arrest. The expression among the crowd and audience at the trial was one of indignation. Prince Passanante made repeated efforts to direct the course of the trial into a discussion of the principles he professes. Once, when called to order, he excited great amusement by declaring that

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CABLE SPEEKS.

DUBLIN, March 7.—There is a decided improvement in the condition of Dr. Butt.

LONDON, March 8.—The Polytechnic Institute, on Regent street, London, was totally destroyed by fire last night.

PARIS, March 7.—M. du Creil, the president of the Chamber of Deputies, has been appointed *coast-general* at Havana.

LONDON, March 7.—In the House of Commons to-day a motion in favor of female suffrage was rejected by a vote of 161 to 129.

LONDON, March 8.—The Home Secretary has recommended the pardon of Habron, the month sentenced to death for the murder of a woman at Weymouth, in 1874. Charles Edwards, recently hung, having confessed the murder.

Virginia's State Right Cause.

RICHMOND, March 7.—State Attorney-General Field goes to Washington to-night to attend the case of *Virginia v. West*, before the United States and the United States Supreme Court on Monday.

Mail Robbers Arrested.—The United States Judge Rives in this State to arrests have yet been made of the country recently indicted by Judge Rives for the robbery of the train at Charlottesville, and General Bradley T. Johnson, of Richmond, have been retained as assistants to the Attorney-General in the case before the United States Supreme Court.

Lot Robbers Arrested.—The late James Beck, baggage-master on the St. Louis and Northern Railroad, was arrested for robbing the mails. He pleaded guilty, and was sent to the penitentiary for one year. Since he has been in prison he has made a confession, implicating other employees in the railroad, and tonight B. C. Lester, a brakeman, and William S. Johnson, an express messenger, were arrested and lodged in jail. They have confessed and will be arraigned in the United States District Court tomorrow.

The Kansas Senatorial Investigation.—**TOPEKA, KAN., March 7.**—Three members of the investigating committee, Messrs. Callender, and Harshorne, reported to-day, one

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Heavy Defalcation.—**MONTREAL, Que.**, March 7.—The actual amount of the defalcation by Paquet, late cashier of the Banque de Hochelaga, is \$75,000. Henry William Golding, from whom Paquet had borrowed the money, has been arrested and is liable for \$75,000, that being the amount of the purchase money paid by Paquet out of the bank's funds. Golding, who is said to be well known in New York and London, and who has entered action for the recovery of the funds advanced to him by the bank as a corporation and as president personally.

gistry, stating that a conference of church authorities would be held in the East, at which they hoped to devise some plan for his relief. It was begun to-day by one of the Archbishop's creditors, who seeks to set aside the conveyance of the property to an assignee on the ground that the assignee is not a creditor. The assignee was without consideration, being made so by the Archbishop's will. The court, however, with the purpose of hindering and delaying settlement with the creditors of the Archbishop, refused to set aside the assignment.

o Herr Delbruck. He will probably decline as inconsistent with his principles: but, even if

will make any sacrifice to avoid a rupture with Prince Bismarck. Prince Bismarck has the chief option in the matter. I do not believe with great likelihood of success to any

LOS AN, March 8.—A dispatch from Berlin says the Reichstag has defeated the bill for the rejection of the President's right of pardon for the government. Only the Extreme Left voted for the bill, and some of the moderate Conservatives voted against it. Prince Bismarck watched the discussion.

NAPLES, March 7.—Signor Carroli, who was president of the Council at the time Passanante attempted to assassinate King Humbert, was riding on his Majesty on that occasion, and the courtiers were standing by him. He and the king were the first to be arrested, and the trial of Passanante were examined in the trial of the would-be assassin yesterday. Nothing new, however, was developed, as their testimony was the same as their statements made at the time Passanante was arrested. The trial was heard by the audience at the trial was evidently unfavorable to the accused. Passanante made repeated efforts to direct the course of the trial into a discussion of the principles he professes. Once, when called to order, he said: "I am not a murderer, and I am not a traitor; he was not allowed to speak he might as well go away. The delay which occurred

bringing Passanante to trial might have been avoided if the Cabinet had consented to the arrest of the King. The King was arrested and tried by the Senate. The majority, however, yielded to the prevalent opinion on capital punishment by causing the trial to be before the ordinary tribunals. They are supposed to have placed the King in the *quadrato* of commuting the death sentence in the *caso pasci*, because he could not have been executed without being first tried as a murderer. While the Florence bomb-brothers, who killed several of his subjects, were only sentenced to perpetual servitude for life, in consequence of the abolition of the death penalty in Tuscany, the PASSANANTE SENTENCED TO DEATH.

NAPLES, March 7.—The trial of Passanante is resumed to-day. The King is charged with the crime of having "condemned to the death" the

CABLE SPEAKS.
DUBLIN, March 7.—There is a decided improvement in the condition of Dr. Butt.

LONDON, March 8.—The Polytechnic Institute, which was closed for some time, was today re-opened by fire last night.

PARIS, March 7.—M. du Courthail, the president of French consuls at New Orleans, has been appointed consul-general at Havana.

Virginia's State Right Case.—**RICHMOND, March 7.**—State Attorney-General Field goes to Washington tonight to argue the case before the Supreme Court on Monday, when he will bring before that tribunal the matter of alleged usurpation of power by the United States Judge Rives in this State. Arrests have yet been made of the conspirators recently indicted by Judge Rives' court, and the Federal Marshal, Charles Resvill, and General Bradley T. Johnson, of Richmond, have been retained as assistants to the Attorney-General in the case before the United States Supreme Court.

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The Kansas Senatorial Investigation.

TOPEKA, KAN., March 7.—Three members of the United States Senate Committee on Commerce and Fisheries, reported today, completely exonerating all parties from charges of corruption. Mr. Randolph made a separate report exonerating all candidates for Senator and all members of the Legislature from any

but he thought there had been an attempt at a bribe. Mr. Hall, a Democratic member, reported that he believed a bribe of bribery had been made against Mr. Hall and members of the House, and recommended that the Legislature send the testimony to Washington. The reports and testimony were all orders. To be printed.

Penalty for Selling to a Drunkard.
New York, March 7.—The trial of the suit of Mrs. Henrietta L. Souley vs. David Buckley as resulted in a partial victory for Dr. Cross and his society. This action was brought under the civil damages act for supplying liquor during the last six months to the plaintiff's husband, then a drunkard. A similar suit was tried by Judge Hendon in the same court, and the jury decided in favor of the defendant. The jury in this case, after a long action, returned a verdict for the plaintiff, and after the jury had been asked up from seven p. m. yesterday to twelve

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Forged Order for Heavy Sales Sent by Telegraph—A General Tumble in Prices—The Fraud not Discovered Till Late in the Day—A Reward for the Perpetrator Offered—No Clew Discovered.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 7.—The Board of directors will probably not meet in special session on this month to consider the cases of Alexander Sayer, of Philadelphia, and Hezekiah Weishafer, of Franklin, who killed their wives, as their expiration is fixed for March 15, a request for adjournment was granted by both, to enable their cases to be heard at the regular session of the board, in April.

Suicided Suicide.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 7.—On November 1st last Mrs. W. Essinger, of this city, mysteriously disappeared from her home, and although efforts to discover her whereabouts proved fruitless until to-day, when her body was found in a mill pond in the lower part of the city. She is supposed to have committed suicide, as she was slightly deranged at the time of her disappearance.

The Manhattan Club.
NEW YORK, March 7.—Speaker Randall, of the House of Representatives, and Congressmen Cox were guests at the Manhattan Club tonight.

Ohio Democrats.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 7.—A call has been issued for a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee here on March 19, to fix a time for holding a State convention.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.
NEW ORLEANS, March 7.—The jury in the Lechechick case have rendered a verdict of acquittal.
HARTFORD, CONN., March 7.—Governor Andrews has accepted Friday, April 11, as a public

New York, March 7, John E. Romaine, of 34 South First street, Brooklyn, cashier of the *Journal of Commerce*, was committed for trial today for embezzling moneys collected by the *Journal* for the benefit of the *Journal of Commerce*, Bronx, March 7.—In the case of H. O. Ratoon, charged with the murder of Miss Gowan, seventeen years ago during the Missouri troubles, the jury, after being out nearly two days, returned a verdict of not guilty.

St. Louis, Mo., March 7.—Mr. Smith, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at this place, who was imprisoned for contempt in not producing certain telegrams before a committee of the Legislature, was released today.